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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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FORTUNE CAME KNOCKING.

The Prisoner's Story of a Mining Engineer in Old Montana,

"As a general thing a civil engineer in the field gets more 'kicks than hapence, yet once or twice in a lifetime fortune comes knocking at his door as it did mine," remarked the chief, as he deftly extracted a live coal from the campfire, lit his pipe and settled himself back on a heap of pine boughs, with his back against a big log destined as a back log for the all-night fire later on, while the rest of the crew settled themselves in comfortable positions and prepared to listen.

We had started the captain, which was a rare event, for he was a taciturn man, and had the Indian way of rarely speaking, except to give a direction or answer a question, and then in the briefest manner possible.

Supper was over, the fried fish, bacon and bread and coffee had been disposed of, and the last man having spread his blankets, the younger of us were having a quiet laugh at one of the chainmen, who declared that he had the night before gone to the little stream which ran down the mountain, a few yards from our camp, for a pail of water about 1 o'clock and found the stream dry, yet at 5 in the morning when we started to get breakfast it was rushing dwn the mountain side as noisily as it had the night before when he turned in. All the old gags of 'why don't you wake up before you go for water?' 'what brand do you drink?' 'where did you get it?' 'do you have those spells often?' etc., had been sprung when the chief spoke as above quoted.

He continued: "The way I made my pile was by aid of just such a stream as Jim says this one outside is, though there will be plenty of water in it tonight, judging from the sound of that storm outside, and a wet day tomorrow, that will not let us move about much, so if you care to listen, I'll give you the story:

"It was at the close of 1868, when most of you youngsters were in short pants and I had just completed my survey of the territory of Montana and was thinking of pulling stakes and pushing on to a wilder and more unsettled country. For I thought it was getting rather thick when they had four post offices in the state, and there was nearly 60 at that time, besides there was more than a dozen lawyers in the territory, and I knew that there was trouble for all the rest of us from then on. I am here, yet I know, but then there are few places now covered by the old Stars and Stripes but are more thickly populated, and I fought too long under the flag to change to a new one. The Indians were pretty thick and rather nasty that fall and, while I could generally get along with them, being called 'Silver that Runs' by them on account of the flask of mercury I carried at times for the artificial horizon, some of which I presented the chiefs and medicine men, to be used as a prize when they were very sick. The results convinced them that I was very big medicine myself, and as I say, I could generally get along with them, but the safe rule with an Indian is never to trust them this side of the happy hunting grounds, and by the way, the same rule may apply to most white men. I had moved in close to Helena and occupied myself with the small matters of mining claim lines and locating mill sites for the miners, making my headquarters in Sioux Gulch with the Horton boys, old friends of mine, who had found, in the long run, that ranching in that country was fully as profitable as mining.

"One day I was accosted by three Germans, who had a mine a few miles up the gulch, called the 'Wild Horse Mine.' They were in great trouble, for banking on the continued widening of the pay streak, they had invested the best portion of their money in machinery and had almost completed a tunnel in the side of the mountain, to tap the mine at a point some hundred feet deeper than the shaft already sunk, when the mine gave promise of living up to its name, by suddenly turning from a vertical vein to one of 30 degrees downward and inward, thus rendering a 400-foot tunnel almost useless. Sadly they abandoned the idea of a connecting tunnel to tap the vein and commenced to follow along the new direction, with the vein constantly widening and giving promise of richer ore and more abundant metal day after day, until the chances seemed to justify the expenditure for machinery that had just been made. But a few days before they had started up the new steam drills, feeling very proud, as they contrasted the rapid strokes of the drill, which both lightened their labor and enabled them to excavate with fully 10 times the speed of the old hand drills, when suddenly one of the drills struck a stream of water, which shot into the mine and made things lively until they could get it plugged, which was done after a few minutes delay.

"Very soon they struck water again and again, until at last it seemed as if they could not stick a drill hole into any of the rock about them without finding water, which is the last thing any miner wants to see in a mine. Well, they got a pump after a vast deal of trouble, for pumps were few and far between in this country in those days, and let the water in through one or two holes and tried to control it. It did not seem to succeed at first, but after two days they suddenly got control of it and in a few hours the water ceased to flow and they put in a blast in a few holes and blew out a section of rock and then fled for their lives, for in two minutes after the blast was fired the water was six feet deep in the mine and rising fast. Tools, drills, pump and everything else was abandoned and in a short time under water, which rose until it was 10 feet deep, and after three days dropped to six feet, and after a few hours began to rise again slowly until 10 feet was reached, which continued with regularity for some days; first 10 feet of water, then six feet, then 10 again. They borrowed a couple of pumps and rescued their own at low water and started them all and pumped until patience and fuel gave out. No use, still that deadly rise and fall continued.

"The 'Wild Horse Mine' and its owners became a busted outfit. The bottom was out of the mine and the owners' pockets, for while they had $6000 worth of machinery, which, with the freight overland, had cost them $10,000, they had no mine and there was no immediate call for water works in that section just at that time. So they came to me with the proposal that if I would control the water they would give me a quarter interest in the mine. At first I refused, for I considered the stock too well watered to be of much use to any one but a stock broker or eastern tenderfoot, but at the intercession of the Horton boys, who gave the Dutchmen credit for being good, hard-working fellows, who would be ruined completely unless I could find a way to help them out, I consented to walk over to their hole in the ground and take a look at the rather curious feature of a mine that had a tide which rose and fell once in three days, with a mean variation of four feet, and as low water was to occur that day I started and slowly walked over with the Hortons and the Dutchmen.

"As we approached the mouth of the mine, I noticed a dozen or two yards from the mouth of the shaft, a fine mountain rill tumbling over the rocks with a fall of about 25 feet. It was about four feet across and a foot or 18 inches deep, and after admiring the fall a few moments I asked Jake, one of my would-be German partners, why they had not put up a wheel and used the water power to run their ore crusher, instead of the more costly steam engine."

"'Won't do,' he replied, 'it will stop pretty soon and won't run again for three days.' I stared at him with amazement.

"What!" I exclaimed, "not run for three days?"

"'Yes,' said he, indifferently, 'it will stop by 3 o'clock this afternoon.' I said nothing more, but determined to be on hand when it stopped and try and find out why it stopped. I examined the mine and found things about as I have already outlined them, and casually asked Hans, another of the Germans, when he expected the tide to commence to rise again, when I was astonished to hear him say 'about 3 o'clock and then the water comes up about three days, then goes down again in one day.' I examined the tunnel and by aid of my pocket compass determined its general direction with reference to the mine and the stream, and with my pocket rule in lieu of a transit made a rough calculation, which I kept to myself, sat down to dinner, after which I spent an hour or more in examining the last ore taken from the mine.

"About 2 p. m. I climbed the rock to the brink of the waterfall and found the hole in the rocks through which the stream came, a few feet back of where it took its plunge. All there was to be seen in that direction was a hole the size of a man's body, yet while I looked the water, which for some few minutes had appeared to be rapidly getting lower, stopped with a low rumbling sound. The show was over. I turned on my heel and led the anxious Germans back to the office, and in 15 minutes became the owner of a one-fourth interest in the 'Wild Horse Mine,' for the usual sum of a dollar, etc., with the condition that I was to have sole control of the mine for one year and that my partners were to take up work at once on the abandoned tunnel and run it not exceeding 100 feet in any direction I named. Work on the tunnel commenced the next day at an angle of 60 degrees to the right of the former line toward the stream, but 50 feet below the head of the fall, and 10 days afterward I was awakened one morning with the news from those disgusted Germans that they had struck water in the tunnel and could go no further. I think at that moment that I could have bought the rest of the 'Wild Horse Mine' for another dollar.

"'Good,' said I, and put on my hat. 'Good,' grunted Jake; 'bad, bad! I tink dot mountains vas vhat you call one sponge, ain't it?' and with the three walking dejectedly at my heels we set out for the tunnel. A nice two-inch stream of water was spurting from the face of the rock. To make a long story short, I plugged that hole, loaded it with 30 pounds of powder, put in a time fuse, had the tools taken from the tunnel, lighted the fuse and took to my heels. A minute later a muffled explosion shook the earth and a yellow stream of dirty water, the full size of the tunnel, shot from its mouth. I looked at the waterfall. It was stopped. I sent Jake down the shaft to see if the water was rising or falling and he came back with a face like a full moon, with the information that the water was running out as quick as 'nefer was.' By 6 p. m. that night there was not a drop of water in the 'Wild Horse mine,' and but a small stream flowing from the tunnel.

"The next morning we blew out the heading of the shaft and found ourselves in a rock chamber 20 by 80 feet, which was the natural reservoir that had caused all the trouble for the mine; had furnished the little waterfall with water and myself with a comfortable fortune which is safely invested in United States bonds, from which I carefully cut the coupons every six months. What had happened? Was this the passage from the reservoir to the outlet above? The fall was simply a natural syphon, which once started drew out the water until it was low enough to let air into the long end of the tube; when it stopped and took two or more days to fill up and the operation was repeated. When my German partners punched holes in the rock, they simply added so much space to the reservoir, causing it to take longer to fill and therefore the time was extended to three days.

"I, having settled the proposition in my own mind, found the abandoned tunnel running in the right direction and far enough below the floor of the cave to drain it comfortably and quickly. When we got rid of the water we simply traced the vein on the opposite wall of the cave and went on taking it out." Now one word, readers, don't laugh when a man tells you a curious story. Don't be ashamed to ask questions. All sucessful men are noted for asking questions and are good listeners when others talk. And last but not least, never be too old or know too much to let some one else tell you a new wrinkle about your trade.—Sing Sing Star of Hope.

VOLCANOES IN A LAKE.

A Remarkable Body of Water Near the Mexican Boundary.

Squire Redwine, who has been in Phoenix for several days, yesterday described a smoking lake not far from the country where he lives. The lake is about 49 miles from the town of Imperial and 21 miles south of Mexico. It lies within the Cocopah country at the base of the mountains, even below the foothills, but it has not been there very long. It is on the Mexican side of the line. It used to be in California and was supplied with water by the Chino River, but the Mexicans dammed that stream and the water was turned into the Cocopah River, which feeds the new lake and does little else.

Within the boundaries of the new lake there has been for several years what the Indians believed to be a volcano. Smoke was almost constantly rising from the ground, but there had been no other sign of an eruption. The water of the lake now covers the volcano to a depth of from five to ten feet. Ever since the water has been there, there has been trouble and it is getting worse every day. The Indians have moved from that neighborhood and the whites in the settlement 20 miles north are thinking of moving. The lake is about 14 miles long, but not of great width.

At first the disturbance was confined to that part of the water in the vicinity of the volcano, but now the water is boiling over a considerable part of the area and explosions are growing more and more frequent. People living in the neighborhood of Texico are often awakened by them in the night time. Eruptions are going on all the time, but they are generally of sufficient force only to throw up the water to the height of a few feet. That makes no noise that can be heard at any great distance. But occasionally the eruption breaks through the water and shoots mud into the air at a height of 40 feet. Whenever this happens the noise can be heard and a flame can be seen for miles. It was such demonstrations as these that frightened the Indians away. There are boats on the lake and parties have started out to the volcano, but they have always turned back without completing the investigation. One party which came back reported seeing an area of mud 40 feet square thrown 50 feet into the air. The level of this lake is several feet below sea level.

The whole Cocopah country has been a volcanic region. The side of the mountains and the country for a considerable distance around are covered with sulphur. Within the memory of some of the older residents of Arizona one of the volcanoes in the mountain range was active.—Arizona Republican.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Three ancient Roman weights were recently found at Rome. They were of green marble, with bronze handles, and prove that the Roman pound was equal to three-quarters of a pound avoirdupois.

In Rotomahona, New Zealand, there is an immense geyser which covers an area an acre in extent, and constantly throws columns of water to vast heights, some of them ascending three hundred feet, with clouds of steam which go much higher.

Imagine, if you can, a live-stock train 16 7-8 miles long—numbering 2,397 cars and containing 34,785 head of cattle, 38,456 hogs and 22,234 sheep, and you will have some idea of the record-breaking day for receipts at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, on Wednesday, July 24, 1901. It was the biggest day ever known in the history of this big live-stock mart.

The old custom of giving a purse to the bride at a wedding is still observed in an odd fashion in parts of Cumberland, England. The bridegroom provides himself with a number of gold and silver pieces, and, at the words, "With all my worldly goods I thee endow," hands the clergyman his fee and pours the other coins into a handkerchief held by the bride. In other places the bride asks her husband for a gift of money or property on the day after the wedding, and this request he is bound in honor to grant.

Wood is to be the newest food, says Heinrich Reh, a professor of chemistry in Berlin. He has secured a patent upon a form of animal fodder which has sawdust as its chief ingredient. He argues that animals have a decided liking for young shoots, roots of shrubs, tree bark and other heavy food of the same nature, and, since experiments have proved that the nutriment contained in such growth remains in it even after it has become wood, he observes that, with a little salt and water added to it, the sawdust will prove to be a highly nourishing diet.

The other day as D. C. Misner was passing the Dilisboro (Ind.) Bank he saw upon the sidewalk what he thought was a snake about a yard in length and of a peculiar color. He struck at the supposed reptile with his walking stick, and was surprised when the "snake" parted in twain. Upon examination it was ascertained that the peculiar-looking object was made up of myriads of small, wiry worms, each about an inch in length. The mass was formed exactly like a snake and was moving along about as rapidly as a snail. Later in the day Mrs. Sarah Ketcham, residing north of the town, found a similar mass of wriggling worms in her dooryard

WORST POSSIBLE TIME

IS ANY INDUSTRY SUFFERING FROM TARIFF AGITATION.

The Wars Are Over and Foreign Competition is Likely to Become More Severe—Hence the Need of Ample Protection to Assure Home Trade.

Senator Cullom is old enough in national politics and legislation to have acquired wisdom, prudence and conservatism. He showed none of these qualities when he committed himself in favor of the ratification of the mischievous Kasson treaties. He shows none of them now when he says:

"What we want to do now is to inquire carefully into the whole subject of Dingley schedules and determine just what rates should be cut and to what extent. I don't know how soon we shall have to take up this tremendous task in Congress, but I do know that we shall have to do it before a great while."

Wrong regarding the Kasson treaties, which are dead beyond hope of resurrection, the Illinois Senator is doubly wrong, pitifully wrong in his scheme of wholesale tariff ripping. Is it possible that he does not know the certain consequences that would follow the carrying out of his program? Does he not realize that the mere declaration by Congress of the intention to tear open the tariff rates would inflict a shock upon all business? No need to wait for the actual ripping process. All trade, all commerce, all industry would instantly suffer a halt and a setback once the Cullom plan of wholesale tariff revision were adopted, once it should be decided "to inquire carefully into the whole subject of the Dingley schedules and determine just what rates should be cut and to what extent."

It is hard to believe that this Republican Senator has thought out his tariff tearing project to its logical and inevitable conclusion. His proposition is explicable only on the theory that it is born of midsummer foolishness. Just now the business of the country is returning to a normal level after more than three years of abnormal conditions. It must not be forgotten that close following upon the swift impulse to activity given by the passage of the Dingley tariff law came a succession of wars and disturbances in various parts of the world, all of them tending to stimulate the demand for the industrial and agricultural products of the United States. Those exceptional conditions no longer exist. Peace prevails practically throughout the entire world. Trade and business are settling back upon an even keel. Keener competition, lower values and a lessened demand for the products of this country may be expected. If in some lines of production tariff protection has not been greatly needed under the exceptional world conditions of the past three years it would be unwise and unsafe to conclude that, when these conditions assert back to the normal tariff protection will be no longer needed in these same lines. On the contrary, it is likely to be very much needed in order that the market which now consumes ninety-seven per cent. of our production may not pass out of the control of our own producers. In the identical places where tariff protection was yesterday of minor consequence in the great rush of abnormal demand it may be of vital consequence to-morrow when the abnormal shall have given place to the normal. This is no time to fool with the tariff. It is the worst possible time for idiotic follies of the Cullom kind. Let the tariff alone!

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Babcock Wisely Decides to Let the Tariff Alone.

The remarks of Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, furnish a reassuring indication that no serious demand will come from the Republicans of the West for tariff tinkering or any hasty and ill-considered tampering with the country's healthy commercial state.

"Keep on letting well enough alone" is the motto of the party that the people are certain to indorse, and Mr. Babcock acts wisely in adopting it. He is to be congratulated for modifying his opinions held a year ago. His argument then for alterations in the tariff was sustained with sincerity and ability. But it was based on false premises and he has done well to recognize the prosperity of the country and the content of the people, who ask nothing better than a continuance of the policies that have profited them so greatly.

He sees plainly that the Democratic party is sick of its unpatriotic Philippine issue, and will bury it as far out of sight as possible. Still controlled by the populistic leaders and wedded to the silver heresy, that, too, will be sunk as deep as possible in the Eastern States. The Democrats will put their trust in anti-trust and anti-tariff talk, and Chairman Babcock expresses the feeling of all Republicans in welcoming that issue. These words sound the keynote of the campaign:

"The only anti-trust legislation on the statute books was enacted by the Republican party in Congress. The Democrats have no record. The tariff is an issue we gladly espouse. With everybody at work, everybody with money and clothes and food, and enough money left over to have some kind of a good time on; with prosperity on every hand, the result of Republican policies, we are not afraid to ask the country to continue the Republican party in power in order that these policies may be continued in effect."

It is on this platform that the Republicans will face the country, with lines unbroken by any dissension. There will be no forcing of one issue in one State and one in another for the sake of vote catching, as the Democrats praise the army and preach free silver in Kansas while damning both in Massachusetts. The country's progress, support of its defenders, and for all the people peace and plenty assured by "keeping on letting well enough alone," is the doctrine for every community in the land.—New York Mail and Express.

First Tramp—"Wuz yer in high society w'ile yer wuz in England?" Second Tramp—"Well, I got de order uv de bath before I'd bin dere a week."—Judge.

LOST FIANCÉE, A SUICIDE

Robert R. Remington Takes His Own Life at Newport.

WAS MISS VAN ALEN'S ADMIRER

The Engagement Broken Because It Was Thought That the Man's Mind Was Unbalanced — Father Had Received Threatening Letters From the Rejected Suitor—Girl Shocked by Tragic Death.

Newport, R. I.—Robert R. Remington, of New York City, committed suicide in the library of the Newport Reading Room by shooting himself in the mouth. His death was instantaneous. Within a few minutes after the shots were heard an investigation was made, and he was found dead on the floor. The revolver lay near his hand.

Some days ago Mr. Remington returned here from New York City to renew his attentions to Miss Mary Van Alen, his engagement to whom was announced some months ago, but the marriage was "indefinitely postponed" about two weeks ago.

The medical examiner was at once informed. An examination showed that only two shots were fired. Evidently the first one inflicted no serious damage, as there was a slight flesh wound on the right temple. The pistol was placed in the mouth for the second shot, the bullet penetrating the brain. Medical Examiner Ecroyd took possession of the personal effects and the body was turned over to an undertaker.

Mr. Van Alen was informed of the shooting by telephone, and he told his daughter. She was prostrated, a physician having to be called for her. Mr. Van Alen denied himself to all callers.

The circumstances which led up to the suicide are most pathetic. Miss Van Alen, with the consent of her father and of Mrs. Astor, became engaged to Mr. Remington last autumn, the engagement being announced in a cable from Paris this spring. An early wedding was promised, when Mr. Remington began to show signs of an unbalanced mind. His actions were noticed by his fiancee and his habits were closely watched. When after a time Mr. Van Alen and Miss Van Alen were satisfied that Mr. Remington was of unsound mind, the engagement was broken off as quietly as possible, both fearing that too sudden a shock would lead to violence.

Mr. Remington was not denied the house either abroad or at Newport and was always most hospitably received by Mr. Van Alen when he called, but Miss Van Alen saw him as little as possible. The absence of his former fiancee when he called was resented by Mr. Remington, and his visits to the house became less frequent.

In the meantime he had begun to write letters to Mr. Van Alen, his son, James Lawrence Van Alen, and Miss Van Alen, in which he made all sorts of threats, particularly against the elder Van Alen, whose life he threatened in various letters.

A few hours before Mr. Remington committed suicide Miss Van Alen found in her mail a letter in which he apologized for all he had written about her family and herself, and begged forgiveness. She consulted her father and answered in the same strain. The letter was sent to the La Forge cottage, but it was never received by Mr. Remington, as he had left that place for the reading room before the messenger arrived.

BRITISH SOLDIERS DELUDED.

They Believe America Wants to Employ Them in the Philippines.

London.—Time-expired South African soldiers have been the victims of a curious delusion, which is causing the officials of the United States Embassy considerable annoyance.

Former British soldiers who have served against the Boers have been applying in large numbers at the Embassy for enlistment in the American Army in the Philippines. They all tell the same story, saying a report was in circulation at Cape Town and Durban that the United States was enlisting former British soldiers for service in the islands.

At the London Embassy scores of applicants have already been turned away greatly disappointed.

ALL KILLED BY A VOLCANO.

The 150 Japanese Residents of the Island of Torishima Are Dead.

Yokohama, Japan.—The little island of Torishima was overwhelmed by a volcanic eruption, and all the inhabitants, numbering 150 persons, were undoubtedly killed.

The island is covered with volcanic debris, and all the houses on it have disappeared. The eruption is still proceeding.

Torishima is one of a chain of islands extending between the Bonin Islands and Hondo (Nippon) the largest island of Japan.

$10,000 RANSOM OFFERED.

That Sum Will Be Paid if Kidnapers Restore Six-Year-Old Boy.

Lynn, Mass.—State Officer George C. Neal, who is in charge of the case of Wilton Clark, the six-year-old lad kidnaped from Beverly some weeks ago, is authority for the statement that, if necessary, $10,000 to ransom the child will be paid. "I believe the little chap is still alive," said Neal.

"There is $5000 guaranteed now, and this can be easily doubled."

Neal is in communication with the people who have the child.

Shot Wife and Killed Himself.

Enraged because of religious differences with his wife, Charles C. Rubsam, a Bronx business man, shot his wife and then killed himself at their home in New York City. Elsie Rubsam, a daughter, witnessed the shooting. The couple had for a long time had religious differences, growing out of the fact that Mrs. Emma Rubsam was a Catholic, while her husband was a Protestant. Rubsam wished to bring his three children up in the Protestant faith. Rubsam was thirty-eight years old and his wife was forty.

Sporting Brevities.

After fourteen years in the ring, Owen Zeigler announces his retirement to go into business.

The Doherty brothers, of England, won the international tennis championship in doubles from Ward and Davis.

The blind trotter Rhythmic won the $10,000 Bonner Memorial at the opening of the Grand Circuit meeting at Brighton Beach.

The Canadian defender, the Trident, defeated the challenger, the Tecumseh, in the fourth and decisive race for the Seawanhaka Cup.

HOLLAND GREETS BOERS

De Wet, Delarey and Botha Arouse Great Enthusiasm.

General Botha Speaks Pathetically of the Utter Ruin of the Nation For Whose Independence They Fought.

Rotterdam, Holland.—De Wet, Delarey and Botha, the Boer generals, landed here and were heartily welcomed by the municipal authorities. Many women presented bouquets to the wives of the generals. The ships in the harbor displayed their flags. The party then proceeded to The Hague.

The Hague.—A public reception was accorded to the Boer generals on their arrival here from Rotterdam. General Eyter, in a speech, paid a tribute to their heroic deeds. General Botha replied, expressing the appreciation of the Boer officers at the warmth of their reception, and referring to the consolation which it had been to them to know that while they fought their women and children were being supported by Dutch generosity. The time, added General Botha, had not yet arrived to make public all they knew, but probably at no distant date they would publish their account of the war.

The visitors were escorted in procession through the town in open carriages, and were everywhere loudly cheered by the crowds assembled. A number of Boers who served during the war formed a guard of honor for the generals.

The spacesin front of the hotel where apartments had been secured for the generals, was closely packed with people, shouts of "Long Live the Boers"

GENERAL DELAREY.

greeted the South African commanders when they appeared, and then the crowd sang the Transvaal national anthem, removing their hats and their heads and waved their hats in acknowledgement of the enthusiastic welcome accorded them.

Subsequently a reception was held in the drawing room, former State Secretary of the Transvaal Reitz and Dr. Leyds, the European agent of the Boers, introducing the local celebrities to the visitors.

In the course of a speech General Botha declared that he and his colleagues had not come here to hold festivities, but the cordiality of their reception was some recompense for the great sorrow they had experienced.

"We are deputies," said the Boer Commandant General, "of one of the most ruined people—ruined only because we have done our duty and defended our liberty and independence, for which no sacrifice could be too great."

The generals have requested the members of pro-Boer associations to refrain from making anti-British speeches, which, the Boer commanders say, may possibly impair the success of their mission to Great Britain.

During the day the Boer generals visited former President Steyn.

Starved Though Rich.

The dead body of Peter Anderson, known as the "hermit prospector of Park City," has been found in his lonely cabin near the anchor mill in the Park City mining district, Utah. Anderson had evidently been dead for weeks. It was believed that he died from starvation, though $1700 in cash was found hidden in the cabin. It is believed that fully $10,000 lies to his credit in various banks. His only known relatives live in Sweden.

Drowned in a Tiny Spring.

Fellow campers found young William Klein, of Rochester, N. Y., lying dead, face downward, in a tiny spring scarcely three inches deep. He went to Dunbar Hollow, in Irondequoit Bay, to settle the boys' camp, and the others went there the following morning. The boys found the camp and breakfast waiting. Klein had evidently gone to the spring for water and fallen in a fit, his mouth and nose being under the water.

A Bank Wrecker Sentenced.

Judge Murphy, in Recorder's Court, at Detroit, Mich., sentenced Frank C. Andrews, who was found guilty of misapplying and misappropriating funds of the wrecked City Savings Bank, to fifteen years at hard labor in Jackson prison.

Drowned His Four Children.

Joseph Anderson, a farmer, living east of Salina, Kan., in a fit of despondency drowned his four children, three girls and a boy, in a cistern, and then shot himself with a revolver. Anderson was fatally wounded. Financial matters had affected his mind.

Fifty Drown at Maneuvres.

During the maneuvres near St. Petersburg, Russia, a squadron of cavalry was ordered suddenly to charge. It galloped into a river and fifty men were drowned.

$337,000 Left to Charity.

Under the will of the late Joseph E. Glover, a business man of a generation ago, who died in Boston recently at the age of eighty-seven years, $237,000 is given outright to various charitable institutions, and $100,000 is left in trust to go for benevolent purposes after the death of the life tenant. Nearly fifty different institutions are remembered in the will, all but two of these in or near Boston.

Stock Broker's Suicide.

J. E. McMillan, mining stock broker, died at Aspen, Col., of bullet wounds self inflicted.

MUTINY AT STATE PRISON

Three Murderers Attempt to Force Kentucky's Penitentiary.

HELD GUARDS AT BAY FOR HOURS

During the Riot Three Convicts Were Wounded, One Fatally—The Desperadoes Finally Yielded to the Warden and Sixty Men Who Had Surrounded Them—Ringleader Shot For Treachery.

Frankfort, Ky.—Fired by a desire to gain their freedom, Wallace Bishop, Thomas Mulligan and Lafayette Brooks, all murderers and desperate criminals, made a futile attempt to escape from the State penitentiary. As a result Bishop is dead from a bullet wound through his heart; Brooks is shot through the shoulder, and Alfred Ransome, colored, a Louisville murderer who for a few moments essayed to follow the three daring leaders, is suffering from a wound in the shoulder.

The mutiny, which lasted for four and a half hours and ended in an ignominious surrender by the convicts, caused great excitement within the prison and among the people of Frankfort. The convicts chose the breakfast hour for their dash for liberty, when they hoped to stampede a large number of prisoners.

The rioting started while Brooks, Mulligan and Bishop, one of whom had a pistol concealed about his person, were leaving the dining room to answer a hospital call. One of the convicts, suddenly drew a weapon and compelled Guard A. H. Gill to give up his arms. Guard F. F. Hurst, who rushed to Gill's assistance, also was captured by the convicts. Captain Mat Madigan, acting warden, then rushed forward with six guards, who fired an ineffectual volley as the convicts ran across the yard. At the entrance to the chair factory they captured Charles Willis, a foreman. Placing him between themselves and the guards they retreated into the chair factory, from which place they could command a good view of the entire yard. At a window they stationed Willis, and Brooks, with a revolver in his hand, took a position just behind the captive, resting the muzzle of the weapon on the foreman's side. They then defied Warden Lillard, shouting that they would kill the foreman at the first move made against them.

By this time several hundred citizens, many of them heavily armed, had gathered at the prison gates, but the warden denied admission to all. He issued orders for all the shops to close and for all the prisoners to be returned at once to their cells. He then placed a guard of sixty men around the building, in which the desperadoes had barricaded themselves, and called on them to surrender. At 9 o'clock the convicts offered to surrender if the men were insured safe delivery to the cell house.

Later they agreed to surrender, first sending their weapons down by Brooks.

Warden Lillard prepared to accept the terms, and accompanied by eight men, proceeded to the foot of the stairway.

The prisoners emerged as they had promised, with hands up, but as they proceeded down the stairway Bishop dropped his hands to his side as if to draw a weapon. He hardly had made the motion when one of the Warden's party fired, the bullet striking Bishop in the breast, inflicting a fatal wound and also wounding Mulligan. Brooks and Mulligan begged the Warden to save their lives, and at 10.30 o'clock the two desperadoes, heavily shackled, were placed in their cells and quiet had been restored.

BURNED HIS FLYING MACHINE.

The Wrath of an Ohio Inventor Because It Wouldn't Fly.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Skimming above the ground for about fifty feet a flying machine, invented by C. M. Mallory, a pattern maker at the Bullock electric plant in Norwood, dived suddenly to the ground and was wrecked on the lawn of Yononte Inn, Kennedy Heights, a suburb of this city. The disgusted inventor, unhurt, carried the machine to the Louisville and Nashville station and sent it up again, this time in smoke.

The wings, twenty-five feet from tip to tip, were made of glazed calico, stretched on cotton-wood frames, covered with a network of fine wire. These and a rudder were operated by both hands and feet. During the flight the machine rose about five feet from the ground. The inventor says he failed to loosen a guy wire.

ALGER OUT FOR SENATOR.

If Michigan Wants Him, He Says, He's Willing to Be Chosen.

Detroit, Mich.—General R. A. Alger has issued the following formal statement concerning his candidacy for the vacant Senatorship from Michigan:

"I will not seek the appointment or election to the office of United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator McMillan. The office and honor are too great to be thus gained. Should, however, the people of Michigan, through their Legislature, see fit to elect me to that high office, I will accept it and fill it to the best of my ability."

The announcement followed a consultation of the General's political friends and advisers, and is taken to mean that a vigorous campaign will at once be instituted.

To Free Prisoners at Guam.

Acting Secretary Sanger, of the War Department, at Washington, has issued an order for the return of the prisoners at Guam to Manila. The most important of these military prisoners is Mabini. They are to be released under the terms of the President's amnesty proclamation of July 4.

Killed From Ambush by Employe.

William Bronson, superintendent of the Cummer phosphate plant at Kokomo, Fla., was shot and killed from ambush by one of the negro employes.

Wheat Prices Advance.

Wheat prices show an advance for the week of one to two and a half cents a bushel, due chiefly to the crop situation. The Government report indicated a total yield of spring and winter wheat of 650,000,000 bushels, while general expectation has placed the production at somewhere near 750,000,000 bushels.

Palma Opposed to Cuban Loan.

President Palma is opposed to the proposed Cuban loan of $35,000,000, and it is doubtful if an attempt will be made to float the issue.

GAMBLING IS PROHIBITED

Secretary Shaw's Order to the Treasury Department Clerks.

Three Employes Reduced in Salary and Transferred Because of Over Indulgence in Poker—Borrowers Warned.

Washington, D. C.—There is to be an end to poker and to the playing of the races by clerks in the Treasury Department. All games of chance and all gambling are to be abolished.

Secretary Shaw has issued a general edict against practices of this sort by clerks in the department, where each person employed has great financial responsibility.

Consternation has been caused in the department because of the recent reduction of salaries of three clerks who have been too fond of poker, and who have also been transferred to positions of less importance. In case of a repetition of the offence they will be dismissed from the service. In one instance a clerk who had been drawing a salary of $1800 a year was reduced to $1000. He and one of the other clerks were employed in a bureau where the currency of the country is handled.

The wife of the man who was reduced to $1000 called at the Treasury several days ago and requested that part of the salary of her husband be paid to her, as she was actually deprived of household necessities. Another of the clerks wrote to the Secretary complaining that a clerk owed him $15 and would not pay him.

The clerk alleged to owe the money stated that he and the complaining man had been in the habit of going out of the city each afternoon to play poker, that they had lost considerable money, and had a difference as to a proper division of their losses.

Investigation revealed that three clerks used to take a trolley car out of the city nearly every afternoon to play poker, neglecting their families to indulge in the game. They would probably have been dismissed altogether but for consideration of neglected wives and children, so they were reduced and transferred.

Others of the clerks have been in the habit of "playing the races" at the tracks, through the pool rooms, and elsewhere. These clerks never seem to win and are perpetually borrowing money from their fellow clerks, which they do not pay back. Mr. Shaw has his eye on this evil also, and is going to take measures to stop the borrowing mania among the Treasury "sports." A number of these have been warned to stop borrowing or get ready to leave the department.

FIVE LIVES LOST IN FIRE.

Two Women and Three Children Burned to Death in New York City.

New York City.—In a tenement fire on the east side two women and three children were burned to death, another woman was burned severely about the body and face and a man had three ribs broken by jumping from a window to the pavement.

The injured woman is Mrs. Rosa Moses, and the name of the man who jumped is Jacob Weinstein. Another woman named Mrs. Weinstein also should not be found after the fire, and it is believed that one of the burned bodies found was hers.

Nathan Liebowitz reported to the police that his four children, Moses, Julius, Louis and Sallie, respectively three, five, six and eight years old, were missing, and a search of the building resulted in the finding of the badly burned bodies of two children, supposed to be Liebowitz's. The body of an elderly woman also was found. The damage to property is estimated at $4000.

NEW YORK FIRE CHIEF LAID OFF.

Croker's Nephew Suspended From Duty by Commissioner Sturgis.

New York City. Edward Croker, Chief of the New York City Fire Department, was suspended from duty by Fire Commissioner Sturgis. Mr. Croker, who is a nephew of Richard Croker, had been absent on a vacation, but returned to the city unexpectedly, saying he did so to resume his duties, on advice of his attorney.

Mr. Croker said this advice was given because his name had been mentioned in connection with the hearing of charges against Chief of Construction Ryan, of the department. The Chief found his books had been carried away.

Texas Shepherd Killed by a Meteor.

Ramon Cruise, a shepherd, was struck on the head and killed by a fragment of a meteor while herding his flock near Ellis, Texas, in Edwards County.

Earl of Dudley Sworn In.

The Earl of Dudley was sworn in as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (in succession to Earl Cadogan, resigned), in the Council Chamber of the Castle, in Dublin.

Large Creamery Failure.

The failure of the Elgin Creamery Company, operating 135 creameries in three Western States, was reported, with 10,000 creditors, mostly farmers.

Snow on Mount Washington.

At Mount Washington, N. H., rain turned to snow, and there was half an inch of snow on the ground, with the thermometer at thirty-four.

Boiler Explosion Kills Three Men.

The boiler in Simpson's saw mill at New Liberty, Ill., exploded, killing Guy Roberts, James Jeffords and Lester Johnson, and five others are seriously injured.

Cudahys Sell Their Plants.

The Cudahys have finally accepted the terms of the Packers' Trust and have agreed to sell their plants, located at South Omaha, Cudahy, Wis.; Chicago and other places, to the combination. The amount involved in the deal is said to be $21,000,000.

Thief Steals Forty-eight Diamond Rings.

A thief stole from the show window of the jewelry establishment of A. A. Webster & Co., in Brooklyn, N. Y., a tray containing forty-eight solitaire diamond rings, valued at $4000.

Minor Mention.

Brooklyn has signed First Baseman Jones, of York, Pa.

Bransfield can bat well either right-handed or left-handed.

Tenney, Long and Carney have resigned with Boston for next year.

Pitcher Jack Taylor, of Chicago, is one of the best pitch hitters in the profession.

If it has stimulated popular interest in a wholesome and exhilarating sport like lawn tennis, the ping-pong fad has done at least one bit of admirable work.

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.
EUREKA HARNESS OIL
Sold everywhere in cans all sizes. Made by Standard Oil Company

A bucket 743 miles deep and 743 miles from side to side would hold every drop of the ocean. The bucket could rest quite firmly on the British isles. To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each sucking up 1,000 tons of sea.

Mexico has an area of 751,000 square miles or nearly one-fourth that of the United States.

Prudence is common sense well trained in the art of manner, of discrimination and of address.

More than 1,000 kinds of rubber shoes are made in the United States.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

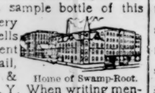
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper



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The North Carolinian

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R. P. JENKINS, - - - - - Editor.

SENATOR JETER C. PRITCHARD, an earnest advocate of southern industrial development and the leading Republican of the South.

And now the democracy of the sturdy old county of Wake follows in the foot-steps of New Hanover and declares its intention of putting an independent ticket in the field.

The democratic primaries being held throughout the state are warm affairs. The scramble for pie is something fierce.

Congressmen Pou and Kitchen have been sent to "invade" Maine as campaigners in behalf of democracy. It's a good place to send them. They can't do any harm there, for there isn't any democratic party in Maine to harm.

ARE YOU ANSWERED.

In a recent issue our contemporary, the Raleigh Post, gave voice to the following:

"The esteemed Elizabeth City North Carolinian, Republican organ of the East, declares without qualification "the Fusion administration left (in the State Treasury) $100,000 when it handed over the reins of government."

If the Carolinian wants a good liberal reward it can get it by finding that money. It has not been seen since the departure of the Fusion administration and if it was on hand subject to be turned over somebody should account for it."

It so happened that our editorial eye failed to note the above-quoted humorous article at the time of its publication. The truth of the Carolinian's statement can, of course, be easily ascertained by an inspection of official records, and, in this regard, a correspondent of the Union Republican in last week's issue of that paper took upon himself the delectable task of quoting therefrom. He says in part;

"If the editor of the Post will look at the Treasurer's report on page 51 of Public Documents, submitted to the Democratic Legislature of 1899, he will find the report of the committee that was appointed by the Legislature of 1897 to examine the Treasurer's office. This committee was composed of the following gentlemen: Hon. B. F. Dixon the present Auditor, John A. Ramsay, W. P. Ormsby and J. W. Atwater, who was elected in 1898 Democratic Congressman from the Fourth District. This is what they say.

"The committee find that after all the appropriations made by the General Assembly had been paid, there was in the Treasury on the 30th day of November, 1898, the sum of $185,279,91. The amount shown to be in the Treasury by the Treasurer's books on November 30, 1898, was verified by actual count."

From this report we find that on December 1, 1898; there was not a single dollar of any appropriation made by the Fusionist Legislature of 1887 that had not been paid, and yet after every obligation of the State had been met and every appropriation of the Legislature paid there was $185,279,91 lying idle in the State Treasury."

In four short years this surplus has not only vanished, but, with an enormous increase in the rate of taxation under the able administration of the democratic party the state has been compelled in addition to shoulder a debt of nearly half a million dollars.

In further reply to the Post's inquiry. The Carolinans admits that it dosen't know where that one—hundred—thousand—dollars—and—more surplus can be now located, but if it will afford our contemporary any relief we will cheerfully inform it how part, at least, of said surplus was spent. Seventeen thousand dollars were expended for extra lawyer's fees, of which the law firm of Senator Simmons got $3331. Seven thousand dollars were paid for expenses of the impeachment trial; $4000 extra was paid in the auditor's office for office work in "putting into effect the machinery act." The governor's mansion burned the candle at both ends, in gas and electricity to the tune of $3904, in addition to the increase in the governor's salary; $9767 was the expense of a trip of the state guard to the seashore; $1763 more for "carrying into effect the machinery act." These items alone amount to **$42,319. Brother, are you answered?**

OUT-MORDECAIS MORDECAI

The past is not without its lesson. Every citizen in NorthCarolina knows what to expect when he turns to the editorial columns of the Raleigh News & Observer, the political organ of the democratic machine of this state and the mouth-piece of demagogy. The Observer has but one motto, "Any old thing to win." It is run in the interests of a certain coterie of political parasites for whom the spoils of office is the only gospel, who care nothing for the best interests either of their state or their party, and who, intoxicated by recent successes, recklessly cry "After us the deluge." The deluge is rapidly approaching, however, and they must find early graves or it will overwhelm them.

The cry of "white supremacy" and the pictured horrors of a fancied condition of negro domination, for a time, served their purpose well. But the negro has been disfranchised and they are now hard pressed for a new issue, with which to delude the unthinking. Their own record of extravagance and reckless legislation confronts them, and, while they have not the grace to be ashamed, they at least have the sense to see that their present political sinecures are endangered. The spirit of independentism is in the air. Their own party is rebelling against the policy of absolutism and bully raging that they have long pursued.

The appeal to passion and prejudice will no longer avail. The sentimental issue is worn to a frazzle. Small wonder then that in its desperation the Observer resorts to the only other argument it knows, that of abuse and vituperation. Josephus with his gall tipped pen is never dismayed by facts or figures. Truth is a stranger to his editorial sanctum. Discretion banished and freed from all restraining influences he berates, bulldozes and misrepresents all those who differ from him in political faith and those of his own party, if he may be said to have one, as well, who refuse to subscribe to the doctrine of ipse dixit or to take the law as laid down by the Observer as god-given.

We are, as we have before stated, not usually surprised by any thing we see in the editorial columns, of the Observer. The article, however, which appeared in that paper on the 23rd under the editorial caption "Mr. Pritchard's Chameleon Political Policy" out—Mordecaied Mordecai. It is a contemptible attempt to falsify and misrepresent the record of the leading Republican statesman of the south, a man who already enjoys a national reputation, who commands the confidence and respect of the business interests of the state, and who might now, had he so chosen, be occupying a seat in the cabinet of the nation's chief executive. Senator Pritchard has done more for North Carolina than any other representative she has ever sent to Congress, certainly of recent years. He is developing more political strength in the state than the Observer thought possible, and Josephus has therefore deemed it the part of policy by wholesale misrepresentation to make him the subject of obloquy if possible. Mordecai will find, however, to his cost that his cheap policy of political mud slinging will act but as a boomerang when directed at a man of Senator Pritchard's assured standing.

But to return to the article in question. The first grievous crime laid at the Senator's door is that in 1894 he is alleged to have been a staunch advocate of free silver, while now he is a supporter of the gold standard. Admitting that this is true, does the Observer deny the right of a man upon investigation to change his opinion. The democratic party itself has right about faced on this former "paramount issue" with wonderful celerity. And, in passing, we would ask the Observer will it, or will it not, support the gold democrat who in all probabilty will be the next presidential nominee of its party?

Mordecai then berates the Senator for his sinful fusion with the Populists in 1896 by means of which he secured to the state the most economical administration that it has known for years, and temporarily separated Mordacai's henchmen from the pie-counter. Criticism on this score comes with poor grace from Josephus, who in 1898 endeavored to move heaven and earth in order to consumate a deal between democratic leaders and the Hon. Marion Butler of populistic fame.

Last of all comes the inevitable argument, which has been Josephus' daily editorial food ever since he assumed the editorial chair of the Observer "in order to save the state"—the negro. Mordacai alleges, the statement is without foundation in fact, that the Senator was personally responsible for the appointment of nearly 1000 negro office holders in this state. The few negroes who were appointed to office owed their positions to the influence of local politicans. Mordecai forgets, perhaps that under the new election law negroes were appointed during the last state campaign to office by democratic politicians as registrars and judges of elections in some of the eastern counties. Senator Simmon's contention that Pritchard intends to demand the abrogation of the amendment and thus enfranchise the negro vote, is also reiterated. Such an argument is, of course, ridiculous. The republican pasty has lost nothing by the amendment, and even did it desire its abrogation it has not the power to alter the fundamental law of the land. Some of the disfranchised may possibly contest its constitutionality in the courts. We know not. The Louisiana negroes have already done so and failed.

As a climax Josephus in the tale end of his article, grows maudlin over the fact, as further alleged, that the Senator finally proved recreant, "turned his back on his faithful negro followers" and took away their offices "to make room for former democrats willing to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage"—a high tribute by the way to democracy.

The Senator is accused first of ingratiating himself with the negroes. Then it is stated that he turned against them, and yet we are informed that the Senator through some unknown means intends to knock the amendment into a cocked-hat and thereby enfranchise the dusky cohorts that now, according to the Observer, are in open opposition to his candidacy. Such logic, we admit, is beyond us.

Joshus has o'er reached himself. The conservatism of the state is disgusted and refuses to wage warfare on the low political plane where his tent is pitched. His day is passing. This, his latest appeal to passion and prejudice, will hasten its close.

The Republican State Convention is now in session at Greensboro Dispatches state that it is the most largely attended and enthusiastic Republican convention ever held in the state. There is victory in the air.

President Roosevelt is making a tour of New England. His reception by the representatives of labor in the towns where he has so far made addresses, speaks volumns for the high regard in which he and the principles which he advocates are held by the workmen of America. Labor has tried both a democratic and a republican tariff. In its case, experience has taught wisdom.

Here is the record of state democracy which Senator Simmons, with a nerve which cannot but command a certain kind of admiration, lauds so highly. Last year the state collected as revenue $1,602,676.48. To this add the present deficit of $453,000 and we have a total of $2,055,676-48, now take what the fusionists spent their last year, $1,283,971.11 from $2,055,576.48 and we have left $771,705.37, which means that it cost the tax payers of North Carolina over seven hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars more for the democrats to run the state government than the fusionists. Well, taxpayers, what do you think of it?

The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and fever is a bottle of Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form: No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25c.

The curiosity of others enables some men to make a good living.—Chicago News.

Stop the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No. Cure, No Pay Price, 25 cents.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Other Way.

He—Bertha, I am going to ask you a question, a question which will have a lasting effect upon my life as you answer it. Bertha, dear, will you be a sister to me?

She—Charley, I can't do that, but I will be your wife.—Boston Transcript.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No. Cure, No Pay. 50c

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablet the remedy that cures a cold in one day

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President GEO. T. WINSTON, Raleigh, N. C.

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STATE NEWS NOTES.

If President Roosevelt comes South early next month, as he thinks of doing, he has promised to make a stop at Ashville.

The Confederate Veterans were in session at Greensboro last week, at the biggest reunion of Veterans yet held in the state.

High Point is to have one of the finest hotels in the South. The outlay will be between $50,000 and $100,000. It has been named The Elwood. It will contain sixty rooms, besides large offices, four sample rooms, ladies' parlors, etc.

Senator J. C. Pitchard has challenged Hon. Locke Craig to a joint canvass of the State. Mr. Craig will begin in the eastern part of the State and close in the west. Mr. Craig says in his reply that he does not assent to Senator Pritchard's statement that he (Craig) will be the Democratic caucus nominee but being an aspirant for the honor he is ready to discuss the issues with the Republican candidate.

An attempt was made to burglarize the house of Mr. James L. Fowle of Washington, N. C. Miss Fowle discovered the man on a ladder trying to cut the blinds. He escaped but bloodhounds are being used and every attempt made to capture him.

A negro rapist paid the penalty of his brutal crime near Goldsboro Monday. Judge Lynch presided.

A movement is on foot looking to the erection of a monument to the Confederate soldiers of Perquimans county. Some few days ago Tyrell county unveiled a handsome monument to those who fought in the civil war and Pasquotank and Perquimans want to follow Tyrell's example.

Raleigh Post, 23rd: Flaming posters were distributed about the city last night calling for a mass convention of the conservative white voters of Wake County to meet September 6th to nominate a full County Ticket and transact other business that may come before them. The poster created no little excitement among the party and campaign managers here in Raleigh, signed as it is by a number of Democrats of recognized ability and influence.

Established 1878.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute.

Preparatory and Graduating courses of study.

Special advantages in Music and Business Departments. Faculty of nine teachers. Enrollment past year 225. Lowest rates of Tuition consistent with high grade work. Board at moderate rates. Building will be enlarged this summer in order to accomodate increased attendance.

Fall term opens September 15, 1902. Write for catalogue.

Address

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Littleton High School,

LITTLETON, N. C.

Fall term begins August 25, 1902. A high grade school for young men and boys located at a health resort. 15 minutes walk to Panacea Springs, 5 minutes walk to Shaws' Healing Spring. For further information communicate with the principal.

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Wholesale Commission Fish

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NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
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Undertakers' supplies,

From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to,

GRAPE SAND COLING BOARDS

When desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut cloth covered and Metalic Casket a specialty. All kinds of Cabinet work done.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Elizabeth Pool I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Administrator.

July 21, 1902.

Need More Help.

Often the over taxed organs of digestion cry out for help by Dyspepsia's pains, Nausea, Dizziness Headaches, liver complaints, bowel disorders. Such troubles call for prompt use of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle, thorough and guaranteed to cure 25c at all Druggists and South Mills Drug Co.

Notice.

There are a number of subscribers to the "Carolinian" who are still in arrears for subscriptions due the estate of Palemon John, the former manager and owner of this paper. Bills have been sent to all such and unless same are settled by Sept. 1st 1902 these accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. Delinquents will save themselves both trouble and expense by settling promptly.

ELLA V. JOHN, Executrix.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

If A Man Lie To You,

And say some other salve, ointment, lotion, oil or alleged healer is as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, tell tell him thirty years of marvelous cures of Piles, Burns, Boils, Corns, Felons, Ulcers, Cuts, Scalds, Bruises and Skin Eruptions prove it's the best and cheapest. 25c at all Druggists and South Mills Drug Co.

To Cure A Cold In One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature on each box: 25.

"Have to charge you half a dollar for that job," said the barber, looking at the mass that lay on the floor.

"Half a dollar!" he gasped. "Don't I get anything for the hair?"—Youth's Companion.

Don't Fail To Try This.

Whenever an honest trial is given to Electric Bitters for any trouble it is recommended for a permanent cure will surely be effected. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. It's a wonderful tonic for run down systems. Electric bitters positively cures Kidney and Liver Troubles, Stomach Disorders, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and expels Malaria. Satisfaction guaranteed by all Druggists and South Mills Drug Co.

Best Work — — Best Marble.

C. B. MASON. MARBLE CO.

Are in a position to sell you Monuments Tombs etc. as low as any reliable Marble Co. under the sun. Get your Estimates from any reliable dealer submit same to us, we will give you as low, if possible, lower prices.

NO CHEAP JOHN WORK TURNED OUT.

No agent employed gives the customer all the benefit. Place no order until you see our mr. Mason or send in order direct. When in E. City be sure and get the right place. Don't be deceived.

C. B. MASON,
Marble Co.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

THE HEAD

Of the State's Educational System

Academic Department;
Law
Medicine,
Pharmacy

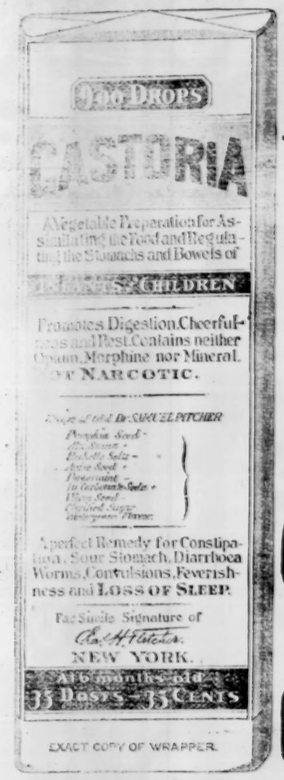
One hundred and eight scholarships. Free tuition to teachers and to ministers' sons. Loans for the needy.

563 Students
54 Instructors.

New Dormitories, Water Works, Central Heating System.

Fall term begins September 8, 1902. Address,

F P Venable, President,
Chapel Hill, N. C.


DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT A NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY

Every piece of material that our vehicles is the very best, reputation for fine work, and patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Co.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL [illegible]

Session opens September 18th. Expenses [illegible] for non-residents of the state. [illegible] 33 members. Practice and Observation [illegible] with the schools. Correspondence [illegible] those desiring competent teachers and [illegible]. To secure board in the dormitories all [illegible] should be made before July 15th. [illegible] logue and other information address

PRESIDENT CHARLES D. McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Coal Storage Company.

WE ARE MAKING AND SELLING

THE PUREST ICE IN THE CITY.

Our prices are alike to every customer taking like quantities. We do not intend to be undersold.

The public knows that we have the capacity and the equipment to furnish more ICE than can be used in this territory.

We do not claim to own you but respectfully solicit your patronage.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Coal Storage Company.

It Costs You 2c to Get Our Prices

And it Might Save You 2 Dollars.

CAROLINIAN PUB. COMPANY.

The Proper Fitting

of EYE GLASSES and SPECTACLES is no experiment with me You can get just what you need at a very moderate cost.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Hathaway,

OPTICIAN.

Poindexter St.

Back Again

Having recovered from a recent attack of typhoid fever I resume my duties as manager of the Albemarle Steam Laundry and am prepared to do the very best of work. Your patronage solicited.

L. E. Skinner, Prop.

PHONE 125.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, Cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also great variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat flakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

BRICK!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, Manager, Elizabeth City N. C.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect May 26th, 1902

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " " 9:25, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) 11:56, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " 12:50, p. m
Leave Edenton " " 5:20, p. m.
Arrive Elizabeth City " " 6:45 p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) 3:45 p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " 6:40 p. m.

Connections at intermediate stations.

Trains leave Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule effective February 17, 1902.

Steamer leaves Edenton daily (except Sunday) at 7:30 p. m. for Pughsville, connects for Norfolk and Southern R. R. at Pughsville and with steamer for Suffolk and Intermediate landings. Returning leaves Suffolk at 6:30 a. m. daily (except Sunday) for Edenton, connecting at Pughsville with train for Elizabeth City and Norfolk. Steamer leaves Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12:45 p. m. for Colerain and Bertie ports. Returning leaves Colerain Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m. for Edenton. Steamer leaves Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12:45 p. m. for Lorch Creek and Cashie River. Returning leaves Windsor Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m. for Edenton.

Steamer leaves Edenton daily (except Sunday) at 7:30 p. m. for Pughsville, connects for Norfolk and Southern R. R. at Pughsville and with steamer for Suffolk and Intermediate landings. Returning leaves Suffolk at 6:30 a. m. daily (except Sunday) for Edenton, connecting at Pughsville with train for Elizabeth City and Norfolk. Steamer leaves Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12:45 p. m. for Colerain and Bertie ports. Returning leaves Colerain Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m. for Edenton. Steamer leaves Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12:45 p. m. for Lorch Creek and Cashie River. Returning leaves Windsor Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m. for Edenton.

Steamer leaves Elizabeth City and South bound Leave Newsome, 6:00 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Steamer Currituck Wednesday and Friday. Steamer leaves Roanoke Island and Manteo for Elizabeth City and connects with A. and N. C. for Norfolk. Returning leaves Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island and Manteo daily except Sunday. Steamer Currituck leaves Elizabeth City daily except Sunday for Washington, N. C. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for Lorch Creek and Cashie River. Monday and Friday 6 a. m. for Lorch Creek and Cashie River.

For further information apply to W. B. Old, Agent, Elizabeth City, N. C. or to the undersigned at Norfolk, Va.

H. C. HUDGINS, General Pass'r Agt.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Corner Road and Birchhaven Streets.

Our stock is always fresh. Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every article kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock

Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E City, N. C

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Aug. 28, 1902.

LOCAL GLEANINGS

Miss. Clara Bond is the guest of Miss. Greenleaf on Main st.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Burgess left yesterday for a trip to Baltimore.

Finis has been written as far as the Nags Head season is concerned.

Our contemporary, the Tar Heel seems to have it in for the N & S.

The Misses Fulmer have returned from a pleasant visit to Philadelphia.

Its still up to the Suffolk & Carolina poople. Betsy has signified that she's "willin".

Notice ad of Old & Fearing, grocers. They are clever people to deal with.

Supt. H. F. Smith of the cotton mill and son Gilbert are vacationing in Philadelphia.

Married, Sunday the 24th, Mr. S. J. Overman and Miss. Lula L. Whitehurst, both of this city.

Miss Katherine Engle, a fair Elizabethian, is off for a trip to Philadelphia and Camden Pa.

Give Elizabeth waterworks, sewerage and better sanitation, and then watch the old girl bump herself.

The small-pox scare was based on wild rumor alone. Elizabeth City takes "none sich" in 'ers.

Miss Lizzie Bateman, one of Edenton's most charming daughters, is the guest of Mrs. Mattie Leary in this city.

It is likely that the campaign between Craig and Pritchard will begin at either New Bern or Elizabeth City.

Dont congratulate yourself too early in the game. Old Sol has been known to play sad pranks in September.

Mr. G. B. Pendleton of the First National Bank returned Saturday from a vacation at ——— shall we say Cleveland by the lake?

The colored Hook and Ladder Company left Monday to take part in the colored Firemen's Tournament at Raleigh.

Among the cases to be argued before the Supreme Court this week, those of greatest local interest are the causes of State vs Wilcox, Dawson vs Baxter and Robinson vs Lamb.

Real and personal property listed in Pasquotank this year by the whites $1,722,448, by the colored people $110,543. The total tax collected on this amounts to $12,883.90.

Mr. James W. Kight, Sec. of the Y. M. C. A. now being organized in this city, has arrived. Mr. Kight is a courteous, affable and energetic gentleman —evidently the man for the place.

Our "fire laddies" who attended the Virginia Firemen's Tournament held at Portsmouth, Va. last week report a most enjoyable time. They went simply as the guests of the organiaztion and therefore, of course, did not enter into the various contests.

The enlargement and improvement of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute building is now progressing rapidly. This institution is the leading educational one of northeastern Carolina It not only offers to its students excellent educational training, but it endeavors to build up character and inculcate right principles of thinking.

We will state for the benefit of our friends living near the public highway connecting this city with Winfall that it was not the ghost of Bucephalus driven by Alexander and other shades that they saw dashing along said public highway on Sunday last. It was simply our sportive townsmen. Messrs Martin Fearing, Leigh Sheep and Clarence Cowen taking a whirl in the country behind their gray Arabian, "Nellie and Rose". Merrily they buckled along and Newsoldiers did they find.

We note the nomination by the democratic congressional convention of the sixth district of Gilbert B. Patterson of Robeson county to succeed Congressman John D Bellamy at Washington. Many Elizabethians will remember Mr. Patterson as assistant professor, some twelve years ago, at the Atlantic Collegiate Institute of this city. The editor has a very keen remembrance thereof, for it was under his tutelage that ye scribe was first made acquainted with the mysteries and agonies that attend the conjugation of "amo" and first learned that "Caesar traduxit tres aeos" did not announce the fact that the conqueror of the Helvetians had distinguished himself by drawing three acres. The editor is of a forgiving nature however, and as the sixth is hopeless for a republican, he wishes Mr. Patterson all success. May he live long and grow in popular favor.

A. & M. College.

This great industrial school is now ready for five hundred pupils. If you wish your boys taught to work, prepired for industrial life, trained in habits of economy, regularity and punctuality, write to President Winston, Raleigh, N. C, for booklet, "A Day at the A. and M. College."

Littleton Female College, is one of the best located schools in the South. It is immediately on the Seaboard Air Line railroad between Raleigh and Weldon, N. C., in the midst of a region of noted mineral springs, where many people go every year in quest of health and where the pure water-bracing atmosphere and splendid climate easily make it one of the most desirable places for a Female College to be found anywhere. The new building now about completed is a very handsome structure and presents an imposing appearance from the railroad which forms the Northern boundry of the large and beautiful campus.

As to The Public Building.

A large number of our citizens are dissatisfied with the present site for the proposed federal building, owned by the government, and yet are unwilling to go down in their jeans or have the city do so and pay the difference for a change of site. In the mean time the construction of the building is indefinitely postponed. Elizabeth City has been over four years getting the Congressional appropriation for this building. How long, Oh Lord, how long! There seems to be some who are well content with present conditions and will not be especially troubled, if the building never comes. If the present muddle and factional fight continues, there is a bright prospect that it never will come—at least not in our day and generation.

Two Able Sermons.

Dr. W. S. Penick of Shreveport, La., occupied the pulpit of the 1st Baptist church again Sunday, morning and evening services, and preached two exceedingly able sermons. In his morning address he pointed out the fact that the busy-body and gossip, our little town has many such, who kills character and steals away reputation is no less guilty than the murderer who kills the body or the thief who steals a purse. He made an earnest plea for true christianity in thought and deed. In his evening sermon he pictured the higher freedom, freedom from sin, which can only be attained by right living as set forth in the teachings of the Nazarene, and which gives that peace which passeth all understanding. In this, an ages of ideas, the religious revolution which has brought success to Protestantism in Italy, Spain, France, Brazil and which finds its highest realization in the United States of America, was to him the future's brightest augury. The Dr's. peroration was exceedingly eloquent.

Washington County Republican Convention.

The republicans of Washington county, North Carolina met in convention at Pleasant Grove School House in said county, August 18th, 1902, and was called to order by W H. Stubbs, Chairman of Republican County Executive Committee, and after appointing a committee on credentials and receiving their report, called John H. Snell to the chair to act as temporary chairman and C. T. Spruill as temporary secretary. On motion the temporary organization was made permanent. The convention then proceeded to elect delegates to the various conventions, viz: State Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial.

The following named gentlemen were elected as the Republican County Executive Committee for Washington county for the ensuing two years, viz: W. H. Stubbs, Chairman, W. R. Mizell, C. W. Snell, E. H. Leary and J. M. Ambrose.

RESOLUTIONS:

The following resolutions were offered by John L. Phelps and unanimously adopted, to wit:

We, the Republicans of Washington county in convention assembled hereby endorse the wise-patriotic and conservative administration of President Roosevelt and point with pride to the record of our able Senator, Hon J. C. Pritchard and pledge him our continued loyal support in his efforts to serve his party and people.

Upon motion it was ordered to have these proceedings published in THE NORTH CAROLINIAN, a Republican newspaper published in Elizabeth City, N. C.

On motion the Convention adjourned to meet on the first Monday, 6th day of October 1902.

J. H. Snell, Chm.
C. T. Spruill, Sec.

An Official Proclamation.

Whereas the Governor of North Carolina has appointed Monday, the first day of September to be observed as Labor Day, according to the statutes of the state, has called upon the people of North Carolina, to observe the same.

Therefore I, T. B. Wilson, Mayor of Elizabeth City, do respectfully request our fellow citizens to observe said Labor Day, by a temporary suspension of business, in deference to that occupation which is the basis of all our industrial prosperity.

T. B. Wilson,
Mayor.

The Kongo is one of the widest waterways on the globe, if not the finest. In some parts it is so wide that vessels may pass one another and yet be out of sight.

The Wilcox Case.

The appeal for a new trial in the Wilcox case was argued Tuesday in the Supreme court, the opening day of the session.

The feature of the appeal was the introduction by counsel for the defense of a copy of an affidavit sworn out by T. P. Wilcox, father of Jim Wilcox, who is now under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Nell Cropsey.

The affidavit tells at some length and in no uncertain terms of the demonstrations within and without the court room during the trial at Elizabeth City, of open threats to boycott jurymen if they found any other than a verdict of murder in the first degree, or if they hung the jury, of the watching of the vote of the jurors in the jury room and the reporting it to the organized terrorizers outside of the building, and of various other acts of intimidation.

The following is a pertinent quotation from said affidavit:

"That this affiant T. P. Wilcox, was present in the office of E. F. Aydlett when two of the jurors were in the office, and one of them made the following affidavit, to-wit:

"——— being duly sworn, says that he is one of the jurors who tried the defendant Wilcox. That he saw the demonstration in the court house on Thursday, and he, with the other jurors, had knowledge of the purpose of the demonstration which showed the feeling of the public against the defendant, and that he would not have consented to a verdict of murder in the first degree had it not been for the feeling and demonstration of the public. This affiant further avers that he was of the opinion that if the jury did not return a verdict of murder in the first degree that night the prisoner would be killed."

"The juror who made the above affidavit swore to it before a Notary Public in Elizabeth City and left it with said Aydlett to be used. He afterwards went home and returned in a few days and objected to the using of the affidavit saying that after talking the matter over with his wife they decided that it was best for him not to make an affidavit."

The court refused to admit the affidavit on the ground that it appeared that the facts were not ascertained until after the court in which the case was tried had adjourned.

Messrs. W. M. Bond and E. F. Aydlett, of Elizabeth City, appeared for Wilcox, and Attorney-General R. D. Gilmer and Solicitor George W. Ward, of Elizabeth City, for the State.

The argument was a rehash of that furnished in the lower court, the contention of the defense being that the evidence did not warrant the verdict

The court took the case under advisement. The decision will, in all probability, not be handed down for several weeks.

A Suggestion.

The CAROLINIAN would offer a suggestion. The municipality should establish a museum. Our street sprinkler would prove one of its star attractions, and many would be willing to pay the price of admission to view the same and satisfy themselves that it exists as a reality. A representation of our street improvement force *at work* would also prove to be a novel and entertaining feature Photographic reproductions of some of our public highways with some poor pedestrian endeavoring to pick his way thereafong might also prove valuable as the original drawing of Christian in the Slough of Despond. A select few of our local politicans might, also, on gala occasions, be induced to do a turn, and thus add to the joyousness of the occasion. We think there is great possibilities in the venture, and the revenue derived therefrom might be sufficient to make good the loss of market house rentals. This suggestion is offered to our local democratic administration in the most unselfish spirit. We are firmly convinced that the museum would prove to be a revenue producer and would add greatly to the gayety of the town.

Republicans Meet.

The precinct committees from the different precincts of the County of Pasquotank, N. C., met this day and were called to order by M. B. Culpepper, Chairman, and the following named persons were elected members of the Republican *Executive Committee* for the county for the ensuing term of two years from date, to wit: M. B. Culpepper, H. E. Sedgwick, W. H. Keaton, A. F. Stafford, W. C. Brooks, and I. M. Meekins. After the precinct committees adjourned the County Executive Committee, elected for the two ensuing years from this date, met and organized by electing I. M. Meekins Chairman and W. C. Brooks Secretary.

W. C. BROOKS, Sec'ty.
M. B. CULPEPPER, Ch'mn.

Aug. 25, 1902.

Looked Like Economy.

Uncle Hiram (just back from the big city)—I don't think that nephew of our'n is got as much money as he makes out he has.

Aunt Emily—Why, I thought you said he had such a nice home in the city.

Uncle Hiram—But I didn't tell ye nothin about him havin both them little girls o' his'n playin on the same pianner at once. I tell ye he's a-gettin hard up.—San Francisco Chronicle.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

IF YOU WILL PUT a teaspoonful of Mexican Mustang Liniment into a glass half full of water and with this gargle your throat often it will quickly cure a Sore Throat.

Keep this

fact always fresh in your memory:—

For **Cuts, Mashes and all Open Sores,** you need only to apply

Mexican Mustang Liniment

a few times and the soreness and inflammation will be conquered and the wounded flesh healed.

To get the best results you should saturate a piece of soft cloth with the liniment and bind it upon the wound as you would a poultice.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

KEEP AN EYE ON your poultry and at the very first sign of Roup, Scaly Legs, Bumblefoot or other diseases among your fowls use Mexican Mustang Liniment.

REMNANTS

REMNANTS REMNANTS

A CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY ON SEASONABLE GOODS.

Summer is only about half gone. Lots of time to wear cool things yet. Our fall stock will be coming in in about fifteen days and we want to clear shelves for fall goods. All strictly summer goods are priced to move.

REMNANTS and SHORT LENGTHS are marked to about half value.

Sale begins Thursday, Aug. 7th, and continues 'till goods are all sold.

The choicest values will be taken first.

The Fair

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A NO. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

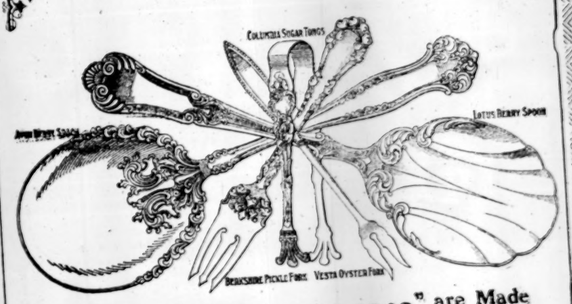
Phillips, Ward & Rountree,

Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.

Write us for information

Norfolk, Virginia,



Spoons and Forks in "1847 ROGERS BROS." are Made to Match

these fancy pieces, and can be supplied at any time. If you wish table silver, including Carving Sets and all sizes of Knives, Forks and Spoons in one pattern, purchase the "1847 Rogers Bros." ware—"*Silver Plate that Wears.*" Start with a few pieces, add others at your convenience, and you will be surprised how easily and quickly your table will be supplied with all the necessary articles in the best grade of silver plate made.

LOUIS SELIG,

LEADING JEWELER,

Corner Main and Water Sts.,

ELIZABETH CTY, N. C.

IN THIS OLD WORLD OF OURS

It is a pretty good rule to follow the leadership of critical, discriminating people, and if you keep an eye open will see this is the place where they come, for they know we serve the best and purest of everything in Cold Drinks,

Ice Cream and Ices

This is also attested by the fact that we hold our customers and are constantly adding others to our list.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

AN EAR FOR AN ORDER

Our customers rely so confidently on our judgment that they telephone their orders to us a large part of the time, knowing we have an ear for their wants, and skill in selecting for them.

We are proud of this reputation, and do everything in our power to sustain it.

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

THAT NEW SUIT

You are thinking of getting—if it's on the fashion plate—is here ready to wear the moment you put it on.

You'll admire yourself and feel as though others admired you—and they will, too. It don't take such an awful lot of money to dress well when you know where to trade.

You may have a dozen Tailors

dancing at your command, but none of them can design for you prettier garments than these Summer Suits we are now showing. Everything a man wears is here; every late style or whim of fashion is here in clothing.

MOSES WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

HEYWOOD BABY

Carriages and Go-Carts

Are the Ones That give satisfaction They embody all the improvements:—

Nutless Axles,
Patent Wheel Locks,
Dust Proof Hubs,
Rubber Hub Tips,
All Metal Gear,
Enamel Finish.

Beautiful Upholsteries and Parasols

Go Carts have large bodies and the best Adjustment ever Made.

If You are interested in the best come in and examine them.

Prices to Suit Every Purse.

P. W. Melick.

A BIG GREEN GOODS HAUL

Said to Be First Time a Whole Plant Was Ever Captured.

A "COME-ON" ALSO ARRESTED

Some of the Arrests Were Made in Newark, N. J., and Some in New York City—Victim Paid $300 in Cash For $5006 in Bills Printed From Stolen Government Plates—Most Successful Raid.

New York City.—One of the most successful raids ever made on "green goods" operators has just been accomplished through the combined efforts of the postoffice inspectors of the New York, Boston and Philadelphia division, under command of Chief Inspector T. W. Swift, of the local division.

The raid was made in Newark, to where several of the operators had been trailed, and following it came the arrest of two prominent "green goods" men, members of the "green goods" trust.

As a result of the raid George T. Bradford, alias "Nigger Baker," Elmer Brown, alias "Kid Lehman," Samuel Gottlieb, alias "Sheeny Sim," are in jail in Newark. The first two named were held in $5000 bail each to await requisition to this city, while the third is held in $2000 bail for examination before United States Commissioner Whitehead.

The two arrested here are Edward Leland, alias "Sheeny McGuire," and James McVickers. They were committed in default of bail by United States Commissioner Hitchcock.

In addition to the prisoners the authorities also have a large quantity of green paper cut in size of bank notes; small chests similar to those given victims in which to ship home their supposed wealth after they have been duped, and also several "gold bricks," showing that the swindlers were working the "yellow" as well as the "green" game.

All of these things were found in the Gottlieb apartments in Newark. The particular prize in the way of evidence that the authorities have is a small wooden chest about four by eight inches, which Inspector J. T. Cortelyou got in the Adams Express office in Newark. It had just been left there by Anthony Caporissi, of New Haven, Conn., a "come-on," who had been swindled out of $300 by the gang a few minutes before in the West street house. It was supposed to contain $5000 in bank notes, made from plates supposed to have been stolen from the Treasury Department.

The inspectors, who had been watching the gang for weeks, followed two of the gang and their victim to the express office, and then, after securing the "green goods," followed the pair and the "come-on" to the Pennsylvania depot and arrested them.

The Newark house was then visited, and from evidence found there and from information in hand, the other three arrests followed. Caporissi is being held as a witness.

It is the first time in either police or postoffice history that an entire plant had been captured, and also with a genuine "come-on" as a victim. Caporossi said he paid $300 for the money, and saw $5000 of it counted out and placed in the little trunk.

PRESIDENT IN NEW ENGLAND.

Roosevelt Heartily Greeted by Immense Crowds on His Tour.

Hartford, Conn.—President Roosevelt began his tour of New England amid scenes of remarkable enthusiasm. Landing from the yacht Sylph, at New Haven, his progress to this city was a continued ovation. In the evening he addressed an audience of more than 5000 persons in the Coliseum here, touching upon national questions.

At all three places where the President stopped elaborate arrangements had been made for his reception. At New Haven Mayor John P. Studley, with his secretary, and a committee from the Board of Aldermen, greeted him, and conducted him through a roped passageway to the carriage in waiting. The New Haven program provided for nothing but a drive, and the progress of it took the distinguished visitor through the slums, the factory quarters and the centre of the city. The city was gayly dressed in flags and bunting.

Meriden was reached at 3 o'clock. A salute of guns was fired and the bells in the town were rung, while 20,000 people lined the streets. The program included singing by 1000 school children stationed on the lawn in front of the Methodist Church and a greeting to the President by the local veterans of the Grand Army in front of the City Hall. Just before departing President Roosevelt addressed the crowd briefly from the rear platform of his car, the Mayflower, thanking them for the reception tendered him.

On his arrival at Hartford the President was welcomed by a committee of representative citizens, and then taken for a drive around the city in a handsome victoria automobile. He was enthusiastically cheered all along the route.

The President expressed his satisfaction at the substitution of drives for conventional handshaking. This method of entertainment seems to have given the people the opportunity desired of seeing him.

In Pope Park the President was greeted by 10,000 workingmen, who presented him with a magnificent floral horseshoe inscribed, "Workingmen's Welcome to Our President."

Woman Mysteriously Murdered.

The body of Miss Olive Broad, who resided on the outskirts of Cornish, Mo., was found in a clump of bushes with the skull crushed. The wounds showed that the woman had been murdered.

Three Killed in a Race Riot.

In a race riot at Shannon, Miss., three negroes were killed. Eight were placed in jail at Nettleton, Miss. One white man was shot, but not dangerously injured. All the trouble grew out of a negro stealing corn.

Cut Off His Wife's Head.

James Hope, a farmer living seventeen miles west of Eufaul, was arrested at Muskogee, Ind. Ter., having confessed to the murder of his wife. He had forbidden the woman to join a certain secret society, but she ignored his command, and when she returned home from the lodge at night he met her at the door in their room and chopped her head off with an axe.

Army Autumn Maneuvres.

Both regular and State troops will go into camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, for autumn maneuvres. It is expected that the President will review them.

Child Kills a Baby.

While playing doctor a colored waif named Bertha Powell, aged nine, at the City Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio, gave to two baby inmates, Cicero Pitzer and Clement Wynne, a poisonous turpentine mixture, which caused the Pitzer infant's death and made the other child desperately ill. This happened in the children's ward. The Powell child confessed. She said she did not know what was in the cup.

India Plague Gains 1000 Weekly.

The plague mortality in India is increasing at the rate of 1000 weekly.

GEN. FRANZ SIGEL DEAD

Famous Fighter of the Civil War Expires in New York City.

He Was a Leader of Armies in His Native Land and Adopted Country—A Noted German-American.

New York City.—General Franz Sigel, a distinguished figure on the Union side in the Civil War, and one of the leaders of the revolution in Southern Germany during the days of 1848, died at his home in the Bronx.

General Sigel was a restless spirit, a man of varied experiences, and he impressed his personality on whatever he undertook. He had been a soldier, politician and editor, and his career on two continents was a remarkable one.

Known as the hero of the battle of Pea Ridge, the General was promoted to the rank of Major-General by reason of his brilliant assault on the enemy in that engagement. During the early days of the Civil War he was joined by hundreds of Germans who, like himself, had fought for liberal principles in Germany.

"I fight mit Sigel," was one of the rallying cries in those days.

General Sigel would have been seventy-eight years old in November. His death is ascribed to general debility. Although he had been fed only on

GENERAL FRANZ SIGEL.

liquid food for two weeks, his vitality was so great that it was hoped that his life could be maintained for many months longer.

Around the deathbed were gathered three of General Sigel's sons—Robert, Paul and Rudolph—and his widowed daughter, Mrs. Lella Schehl. The General, almost to his last, was able to recognize and converse with those around him. Finally he sank into a deep sleep, from which he never awakened. He leaves a widow.

General Sigel took a prominent part in the German revolution of 1848. In 1847 he was challenged to a duel, severely wounded his antagonist, then resigned from the army. He came to the United States in 1852.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he became Colonel of the Third Missouri; in May, 1861, was commissioned Brigadier-General, and won the battle of Carthage on July 5. He was made a Major-General in March, 1862, and fought against General Price at Pea Ridge, Mo., winning the battle. In 1867 he removed to this city.

In 1871 General Sigel was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue, and in the same year he was elected Register of New York County on the Committee of Seventy ticket. In 1886 he was made pension agent by President Cleveland. He was for years President of the Society of German Patriots.

SCHWAB SAILS FOR EUROPE.

Denies That He Intends to Resign Presidency of Steel Corporation.

New York City.—Charles M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel Corporation, sailed on board the French liner La Lorraine for Europe.

Mr. Schwab denied that he intends to resign as President of the Steel Corporation, and said that he was going on his vacation, and that he did

CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

not know how long he would be away. He took with him his chauffeur, as he expects to tour France in an automobile.

The report that he was about to form a European steel trust Mr. Schwab characterized as absurd.

Mother Kills Baby and Self.

Mrs. Jesse Romack, of Sharpsville, Ind., killed her one-year-old baby and herself while insane.

Storm Destroys Crops.

The severest storm of the year prevailed in the Northwest. The destruction of grain growing and in the shock by wind and rain is extensive. It is estimated that the loss reaches into the hundreds of thousands.

Kruger Brought No Big Boer Fund.

Mr. de Bruyn, secretary to the Boer delegates in Europe, has written to a Haarlem (Holland) newspaper categorically denying that Mr. Kruger took to Holland large sums of money belonging to the two South African republics.

The National Game.

Providence has picked up a good man in Armbruster.

Mercer is the best fielding pitcher in the American League.

Chesbro is surely the star pitcher of the National League this season.

Pitcher Bailey, of Nashville, says winter bowling is injurious to pitchers' arms.

Flick has a hitting average of .320 for Cleveland. Flick never plays Sunday ball.

In the National League this season the hardest team to shut out has been St. Louis.

Washburn, the Brown University player, who was with New York this season, has signed with the Concord Club.

Tannehill is pitching better ball than ever this year. He has good command and greater speed than he ever possessed.

Players and public both unite in the desire to have good umpiring, and yet both do the very thing that makes umpiring unsatisfactory.

"Pitchers must work harder in the American League," said Cronin. "That foul strike rule in the National makes it easy for a twirler."

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

President Roosevelt, it is expected, will appoint Attorney-General Knox to the Supreme Bench when Justice Shiras retires, probably in October.

The War Department bought from Herr Ehrhardt, a gunmaker, of Dusseldorf, the right to rearm the American field artillery with his new piece.

Wireless telegraphic tests are to be made between the Washington Navy Yard and Annapolis; four systems will be tried.

The report of Admiral Bowles, the Chief Constructor, shows slow progress in increasing the fighting strength of the navy.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue ordered that steps be taken immediately for the collection of taxes due from banks on their undivided profits.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The War Department is investigating frauds by which Filipino watermen have swindled the Government out of large sums in unloading vessels at Manila.

Moros in Mindanao resumed attacks upon the Americans, and General Chaffee believed an active campaign against the natives a necessity.

The fourth anniversary of the capture of Manila, surrendered to the American forces on August 13, 1898 was observed as a general holiday.

DOMESTIC.

Congressman John S. Williams and a United States Marshal fought in the street in Jackson, Miss.

The Bible Conference at Northfield, Mass., ended after one of the most successful sessions in its history and with the largest attendance.

No contest will be made over the will of Charles L. Fair, according to Hermann Oelrichs, speaking at San Francisco.

Pretty Rebecca Albin, of Winchester, Va., committed suicide after a love romance of two days.

John Henry, a wealthy steel manufacturer, of Carnegie, Pa., was crushed to death by a railroad train.

Charles Johnson, colored, was lynched at Walnut Grove, Miss., for assaulting a white woman.

Palmer S. Mosely was elected Governor of Chickasaw Nation, I. T.

A striker was shot dead in a clash between strikers and deputies at Nesquehoning, Pa.

A double wedding with mother and daughter as brides took place at Leavenworth, Kan. Judge Hawn married George W. Miller, sixty-seven years old, to Mrs. Martha Helms, fifty-two years old, and George W. Martin, fifty-five years old, to Bertha M. Helms, twenty years.

Figures given out by the Tax Department show that the wealth of banks in New York City has increased $58,000,000 since last year.

Senators Quay and Penrose agreed to meet a citizens' committee of Wilkesbarre and do what they could to settle the anthracite coal strike.

Mississippi River interests want a dam across the river at Keokuk, Iowa.

Wilberforce Ogden, who had been missing from his home in Chatham, N. J., for the last ten days, was found hiding in his father's stable.

The promoters of the McKinley memorial have abandoned hope of raising the amount originally fixed as the cost of the monument to be erected to the memory of the dead President.

Fishermen along the shores of the Atlantic have been catching sharks in swarms.

Boston's tax rate this year is $1.48 on the $100.

It was announced that the Long Island Railroad Company was about to expend $20,000,000 for abolishing grade crossings and for other improvements.

Cleveland (Ohio) merchants, in response to an appeal from the Board of Health, will refrain from giving out dirty money.

Smoke from forest fires along Puget Sound is so thick that navigation is difficult.

FOREIGN.

A terrible storm swept over the South African coast; two barks were among the vessels wrecked, twenty-three men being drowned.

The commanders of the foreign war ships at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, reached an agreement with the commandant of the port as to protection of foreigners, should the place be bombarded.

The Shah of Persia arrived at Dover, England, from the Continent, and was received by the Duke of Connaught. The Persian ruler exhibited great nervousness on this his first sea trip.

Rear-Admiral Douglas, one of the British Lords of the Admiralty, arrived at St. John's, N. F., to discuss the French shore fishery question with the French naval commander in those waters.

The body of Dr. Largin, Chief Judge of the Berne Court, was found at the bottom of a precipice of Mount Dom, in the Swiss Alps, which he had climbed.

The seventy-second birthday of Emperor Francis Joseph was celebrated at Vienna with a review of 30,000 troops, illuminations of the city and the granting of amnesty to all prisoners undergoing sentence for lese majeste.

A London paper published an interview with Miss Deacon, in which she denies that she was engaged to the German Crown Prince.

The Pope held a great Name Day reception lasting an hour, seemed uncommonly vivacious and showed no fatigue.

Relations between Brazil and Bolivia were strained because of the Acre question.

Hordes of discharged soldiers are clamoring for employment in England.

Enormous crowds viewed the body of General Meyer at Brussels, Belgium. It was embalmed and will be taken to South Africa. There was a wreath from Oom Paul Kruger, who refused to attend the funeral.

The decision of the Cuban House not to lease or sell a fortress will have no effect upon the action of the United States in acquiring naval stations.

There was rioting in three villages before the last nuns' school in Brittany was closed.

Emperor William purchased the American yacht Uncle Sam and turned it over to the German navy to facilitate practice in handling small boats.

King Edward gave a gold crucifix as a coronation present to Westminster Abbey.

Welsh miners voted $50,000 to aid the coal strikers in the United States.

The Colombian gunboat Boyaca, with 300 men and a large amount of war material, has been captured by revolutionists.

Depreciation of silver injures business in Mexico, and there is talk of putting the country on a gold basis.

Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon denies the story of the infatuation of the German Crown Prince for her daughter.

Johannesburg, South Africa, is excited over the discovery of a new gold reef, said to be part of fields as large as the Witwatersrand.

Breton peasants threaten to use beehives as weapons against French troops sent to close Catholic schools.

A PULP MILL EXPLOSION

Near a Score of Men Killed and Injured at Wilmington, Del.

Steam Digesters Burst and Escaping Acid Burns Employes' Bodies—Several Buildings Completely Wrecked.

Wilmington, Del.—Nine workmen are known to have been killed, six are missing and four others were seriously injured by the explosion of two steel "digesters" in the Delaware Pulp Mills of the Jessup & Moore Paper Company on the Christiana River.

The "digesters" were in a two-story building. There were ten of them, each one resembling a vat about six feet in diameter. They were used for reducing wood pulp. Eighteen men were at work in the building. There were two terrific reports, and the next instant the building and other mills about the structure were completely wrecked.

One "digester" was blown into the air and fell to the ground 250 feet away. A dense volume of smoke for a time prevented the outside workmen from going to the rescue of those who were caught in the ruins of the falling building. Several men escaped without any injury.

An alarm of fire was sounded, and the entire fire department of the city and a large force of police were soon on the ground and the work of rescue was begun. Several of the workmen were taken out unconscious, only to die after being removed to hospitals. The wreckage was piled up for more than thirty feet. The escaping steam made the work of rescue difficult.

Those who were not killed outright were mangled and burned by escaping acid that flowed over their bodies from the broken digesters. The six men missing are believed to be in the ruins. To add to the horror of the disaster, the wreckage took fire, but after some difficulty the fire department managed to subdue the flames, and rescue work was continued.

The officers of the company think that too much steam was generated in the digesters, and that this caused the explosion. The financial loss is estimated at $35,000.

MORGAN RETURNS HOME.

The Financier Decides Not to Interfere in the Coal Strike.

New York City.—J. Pierpont Morgan returned to this country on the Oceanic from a lengthy sojourn in England and the Continent. Mr. Morgan immediately went to his office in Wall Street, where he was a very busy man for five hours.

President Schwab, of the United States Steel Company, was the first

J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

caller of importance. He spent nearly an hour in Mr. Morgan's company, and after the conference Mr. Morgan said: "Mr. Schwab and myself talked about matters mostly personal. Nothing of public interest was touched upon. Mr. Schwab is going abroad to enjoy a well-earned rest."

When a reporter said to him that Mr. Schwab, on account of bad health, would have to resign the presidency of the Steel Trust Mr. Morgan replied that he did not believe any such thing.

From a source absolutely reliable it was learned that Mr. Morgan will not interfere in the slightest in the battle between the anthracite coal strikers and operators, and that his decision was reached after reading and hearing reports which he considered full and complete enough to enable him to quickly make up his mind. No matter what pressure may be brought to bear, Mr. Morgan, it is learned, will not alter his decision.

ROOF-RAISING WIND IN PANA, ILL.

Hotel Covers Taken Off and Two Steeples Laid Low—Houses Flooded.

Pana, Ill.—This city was struck by a violent wind storm, followed by a cloudburst. The steeple of the Catholic Church, 125 feet high, was blown down and laid across the principal thoroughfare, and the steeple of the Baptist Church also was carried away.

The two leading hotels of the city, the St. James and the Flint, were unroofed and the houses flooded. Over two inches of rain fell in a half hour. Several business houses were unroofed, including the Union block, the finest in the city.

Reports from Millersville indicated that the village was practically destroyed.

New Surgeon to the President.

Dr. George A. Lung, Surgeon U. S. N., has been chosen by the Navy Department to succeed Dr. John F. Urie as surgeon to the President. Dr. Urie has been made Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Hurled Fifty Feet to Death.

David Johnson, a butcher, of Vincentown, was killed while driving over the railroad crossing at Smithville, N. J. In spite of warning he crossed the tracks just as the express train from Long Branch came over the crossing. His body was hurled fifty feet from the rails.

A Centenarian's Journey.

Mrs. Mary Boreas, aged 103 years, of Corry, Pa., drove six miles to attend the funeral of her son, Frederick, aged fifty-four years.

A Deficit in German Treasury.

The German Treasury operations for the year show a deficit of $12,125,000. There is a possibility that an imperial income tax will be resorted to to meet the difficulty.

Mexico to Import Our Cereals.

Corn and wheat will have to be imported into Mexico from the United States next winter.

Farm Labor in Great Demand.

Labor is in unusual demand in the vast farming sections of our country, whence great harvest reports come.

Corporal O'Brien to Be Tried.

Corporal O'Brien, charged with perjury in Philippine investigation, has been ordered from Boston to Washington for trial.

A $16,000,000 Mortgage Filed.

The United States Shipbuilding Company at New York City, put on record a mortgage for $16,000,000, covering issue of bonds for that amount.

Won't Let Tolstoi Go.

Count Tolstoi is anxious to leave St. Petersburg, Russia, but the authorities have refused a passport to him.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	—	@	20
Firsts	18½	@	19½
Seconds	17	@	18
State dairy tubs, extra	19	@	19½
Imitation creamery	17	@	17½
Factory, fancy	—	@	16½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9½	@	9¾
Small	—	@	9⅞
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7¾
Full skims	2½	@	3
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	21	@	21½
State and Penn.	21	@	21½
Western—Choice	19	@	20
Kentucky—Choice	13	@	13½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 22½	@	2 25
Medium, choice	1 97½	@	2 00
Pea, choice	1 95	@	1 97½
Red kidney, choice	2 60	@	2 65
White kidney, choice	—	@	2 15
Yellow eye, choice	—	@	2 20
Lima, Cal.	2 73	@	2 80
Green peas, bags	1 85	@	1 90
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Astrachan, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Alexander, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Duchess, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Huckleberries, per qt	4	@	8
Peaches, W. Md., per bask	—	@	50
Jersey, per basket	30	@	75
Md. and Del., per crate	75	@	1 25
Blackberries, per qt	6	@	10
Watermelons, per 100	5 00	@	15 00
Muskmelons, per crate	50	@	1 00
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	15	@	20
Pears, Bartlett, per bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Beli, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Keifer, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens, per lb	13	@	13½
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	12
Ducks, per pair	40	@	80
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	11	@	13½
Spring chickens, per lb	12	@	20
Spring ducks, per lb	16	@	17
Geese, Eastern, per lb	—	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb	—	@	26
Prime	24	@	25
1900, choice	18	@	19
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	21½	@	25
1900, choice	18	@	19
1900, lower grades	14	@	17
Old odds	6	@	10
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Best old, per 100 lb	1 05	@	1 15
New, per 100 lb	85	@	90
Straw, long rye	70	@	75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	87	@	1 25
Long Island, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Cabbage, L. I., per 100	2 00	@	3 00
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	75
Egg plant, per box	40	@	60
Tomatoes, per box	30	@	75
Squash, per bbl	25	@	1 00
Peas, per bag	1 00	@	1 75
Onions, Orange Co., per bag	1 00	@	2 50
Jersey, per basket	—	@	1 00
Conn., red, per bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Cucumber pickles, per 1000	1 25	@	2 50
Corn, per 100	50	@	1 25
Peppers, per bbl	65	@	75
Celery, per doz. bunches	10	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	1 00	@	2 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Lettuce, per case	1 25	@	2 25
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, per bag	50	@	1 00
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	27	@	28
Maple sugar, per lb	7½	@	8½
Maple syrup, per gal	70	@	80
Honey, N. Y. State, per lb	11½	@	14
Extracted, per lb	4¾	@	5¼
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 65	@	3 90
Spring patents	3 90	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Y.	—	@	80¾
No. 1 N. Duluth	78⅝	@	78⅞
No. 2 red	75	@	76⅝
Corn—No. 2 white	—	@	68
Oats—New No. 2 white	—	@	55
Mixed	—	@	39½
Rye—Western	60½	@	61
State	56½	@	57
Lard, city	10.00c.	@	10.15c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8¼	@	12½
Calves, city dressed	9½	@	13
Country dressed	7½	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 25	@	3 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 50	@	6 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 00	@	7 00
Country dressed, per lb	10	@	10½

APPLE CROP DISAPPOINTING.

Black Scale Has Done Much to Injure the Quality in New York State.

Warsaw, N. Y.—The expectations of the apple growers in Wyoming County have been up and down this season, more than usual. First, the frost of the early spring destroyed all the prospects of a paying crop, after the blossoms denoted a heavy fruitage. Then it developed later, that the prospects for a good crop was not improbable, the setting of the fruit indicating a good yield on the average.

Then came the appearance of the fungus, or black scab, but it was not thought to be doing any particular damage, until of late, when the various orchards began to show that it had spread to an alarming extent. It is said the scab only affects the quality of the apple, but not the quantity, and while the greenings are badly affected, the Baldwins are but little injured.

Apple buyers have been touring in this vicinity, giving out roseate information of the great yield of apples, if not here, in other parts of the country, and consequently low prices must prevail, but Wyoming County farmers who have apples will hold them for $2 a barrel for bulk apples, or $2.50 for selected fruit.

An Unprecedented Harvest Predicted.

One statistical journal has prophesied that the total harvests in the principal grains would reach 1,100,000,000 bushels over last year's yield. The August Government report estimates the winter wheat crop at about 380,000,000 bushels.

Improvement in Shoe Business.

The shoe business, as a whole, has materially improved, with increased sales in nearly all branches. The higher price of sole leather may yet materially affect the cost of shoes.

The Outlook For Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Prospects have greatly improved through the adjustment of numerous labor controversies, yet the anthracite coal strike situation is unchanged, and supplies are nearing depletion. Distribution of merchandise has met with some interruption, owing to freight blockades, the volume of business being very heavy."

Business Failures For a Week.

R. G. Dun & Co. report 196 failures in the United States during the previous week.

The Steel Trade Situation.

In nearly all lines of iron and steel the producing mills have sold their entire output far in advance, while the scarcity of pig iron for immediate shipment has made the furnace interests not disposed to push business for the present.

The Winter Wheat Movement.

The movement of winter wheat has been heavy, but the bearish effect of this has been more than offset by the disappointing crop news. Export demand has been more active, and considerable business has been done, mostly for shipment via the Gulf ports.

Threatened With Extinction.

"Some writer says he feels awfully sorry for the poor horse fly. What is he to do when there are only automobiles? What can a horse-fly get off an automobile? Varnish only. And the writer says varnish is disappointing in the beginning and deadly in the end. It does seem too bad, doesn't it?"

"It does. Poor old horse-fly. But I suppose somebody will be moved to do something for the unfortunate wretches. Think of a Home for Indigent Horse-flies! Perhaps one of our big-hearted millionaires will establish a park for them, and save from extinction a few equine examples for them to feast upon. If the horse-fly is doomed his exit should be made as easy and comfortable as possible."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Athletic Handshake.

Beware of the athlete's handshake, says the Boston Herald. A Philadelphia lady had the bones of her lily-white hand crushed by a man to whom she had just been introduced. But what says the book of etiquette? "When a man is presented to a lady they must not shake hands, but merely bow." Now we know why the books of etiquette are needful literature. "Ouch!" exclaimed the girl with the jeweled fingers, "just see what you've done squeezing my hand!" Then the athlete is so sorry, especially if he also breaks a bone or two.

Completed Proverbs.

"Listeners never hear good of themselves," and but rarely of anybody else.

"Hard words break no bones," but they do break hearts.

"Health is better than wealth," to him who has wealth only.

"The books which help you most are those which make you think the most," often by irritating you.

"The best advice is—don't give any away," don't take much more.—L. de V. Matthewman, in the Era Magazine.

Horse Power.

A horse power is the force required to lift a dead weight of 33,000 pounds one foot a minute. To find the horse power of an engine multiply the area of the piston in inches by the average steam pressure in pounds per square inch. Multiply the product by the travel of the piston in feet per minute and divide that product by 33,000. If an engine is rated at seventy-three horse power it will raise 33,000 pounds one foot seventy-three times in one minute.

Society Men's Club Dues Are Heavy.

A man like Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt belongs of necessity to so many clubs that his club dues come annually to $8000 or $9000. This is also true of such men as W. C. Whitney, Dr. Seward Webb, John Jacob Astor and A. J. Drexel, Jr.

The Englishmen of great social position belong to even more clubs than their American equals, and for one man to belong to fifty or sixty of them is not at all unusual.

In Persian Towns.

In Persia, as well as in Turkey and throughout the Orient generally, modern waterworks are unknown, and in every Persian town the women and girls may be seen at daybreak on their way to the common wells just as in old Bible times.

Flight of a Swallow.

It has often been stated that sixty miles an hour was the utmost rate at which a swallow could fly. Recent experiments between Compeigne and Antwerp prove that a swallow in a hurry can cover 128½ miles in an hour.

Hindus.

Millions of Hindus live, marry and rear families on an income which rarely exceeds half a dollar of our money a week. They never eat meat and need hardly any clothing.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

London's newspapers use up about 200 tons of paper every week day.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A rolling stone never makes much of an up-hill fight.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Some men won't be guyed and others won't be guided.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The laws of gravitation are not responsible for a man's fall from grace.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900

You never hear conceited people complaining that life isn't worth living.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Cured by Pe-ru-na of Systematic Catarrh.

An Interesting Letter From Mrs. M. K. Bousch, of Richmond, and Her Little Daughter, Pearl.

Mrs. M. K. Bousch, Richmond, Va., writes:

"I had catarrh all through my system for two years and could get no relief. I was advised to try Peruna, and I have taken five bottles of it and am well and better now than I have been for years. I can advise any one who has catarrh of any part of the body to take Peruna. My little girl, who is eleven years old, had catarrh, but was cured by Peruna. Before I began to take Peruna I was sick all the time, but now I am entirely cured and all praise is due Peruna."—Mrs. M. K. Bousch.

Miss Pearl Bousch writes: "When I was a baby I contracted catarrh, and was doctored by several good physicians, but none did me any good. My mother was taking Peruna at the time and gave some of it to me, and I soon began to improve, and am now well and fat as a little pig. I am twelve years old. The doctors told mother I had the consumption, but it was only catarrh."—Miss Pearl Bousch.

It is no longer a question as to whether Peruna can be relied on to cure all such cases. During the many years in which Peruna has been put to test in all forms and stages of acute and chronic catarrh no one year has put this remedy to greater test than the past year.

Peruna is the acknowledged catarrh remedy of the age. Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, has written a book on the phases of catarrh peculiar to women, entitled, "Health and Beauty." It will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Illness Makes the King Write.

His majesty, never very fond of letter-writing at any time, generally reserves penning his private epistles till he is confined to his room through illness.

The German Emperor once had a letter from his Majesty, as Prince of Wales, which commenced as follows: ". . . I have a wretched cold, and have been indoors two or three days. I am miserable and in a frightful temper, so will write to you."

The last time the Kaiser was in England he showed this letter to King Edward, who laughed very heartily at his unconscious rudeness.

The present Princess of Wales always declares that her husband is "the most impatient patient in the world." His Royal Highness is a very bad hand at taking medicine, and often laughingly declares that he has saved his life over and over again through accidentally mislaying his physic.—Answers.

Hard Luck.

While their pupils are holiday making from May 1 to September 1 many of the Swiss cantonal schoolmasters around Zermatt take situations in the hotels as waiters or porters.

Cascarets 10c. 25c. 50c. CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR **CUTS, WOUNDS** ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

About the hardest line of duty is the clothesline.

R·I·PA·N·S

To say that I am surprised at their action will convey but a slight idea of the value I set upon Ripans Tabules. I derived immediate benefit and to Ripans Tabules am deeply indebted for feeling as I do to-day. If the people of this country knew the efficacy of Ripans Tabules for stomach and head troubles they would be relieved from many afflictions.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year

EVERY BOY that plays foot ball should have Spalding's Official Foot Ball Guide. It contains a full line of general foot ball information comprising chapters for beginners, foot ball for sub-freshmen, regulations for the ethical functions of foot ball, college America team, Southern foot ball, Western foot ball, the game's records of college and school teams for 1901, and plenty of new plays. For sale by all dealers and A. G. SPALDING & BROS., New York, Chicago, Denver.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING PAYS. N Y 38

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup.